Chai Nat





Wat Tanort Lai

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Wat Mahathat

Chai Nat

Chai Nat literally means a roaring victory. Originally this ancient town was located on the right bank of the Chao Phraya River at the mouth of Khlong Phraek Si Racha south of the old waterway. Established after the town of Phanthumwadi (Suphan Buri province), Chai Nat was Sukhothai's most important southern outpost built during the reign of King Phaya Loethai of Sukhothai during 1317-1336. This ancient community was called Mueang Phraek or Mueang San. When the Sukhothai Kingdom declined, Phraek became Ayutthaya's northern outpost town. Later, a new community was established not far from Phraek. Its ruler was Chao Sam Phraya, who later ruled Ayutthaya and became King Borom Rachathirat II. This new community was a large town called Chai Nat. In the reign of King Rama V, the main settlement of the province in Laem Yang was moved to the left bank of the Chao Phraya River. Mueang San slowly declined because most of the people migrated to Chai Nat. The old town later became a district of Chai Nat. Chai Nat was an important military base to confront with the Burmese armies. As all these confrontations were successful, the city gained the name Chai Nat, which means a roaring victory.

Apart from its long history, Chai Nat is at present famous for handicraft, basketry, sculpture, weaving, as well as, the Benjarong pentachrome ceramics made in the finest and most sophisticated craftsmanship. These products also come with modern styles and are value for money. All of these famous products are made and sold domestically and internationally by different groups of locals.

Chai Nat occupies an area of 2,469.74 square kilometres and is administratively divided into 8 districts (Amphoe); namely, Amphoe Mueang Chai Nat, Amphoe Hankha, Amphoe Manorom, Amphoe Sankhaburi, Amphoe Sapphaya, Amphoe Wat Sing, Amphoe Nong Mamong, and Amphoe Noen Kham.

Boundary

North	borders with Uthai Thani and Nakhon Sawan
South	borders with Sing Buri and Suphan Buri
East	borders with Nakhon Sawan and Sing Buri
West	borders with Uthai Thani and Suphan Buri

How To Get There

By Car: Chai Nat is located some 194 kilometres from Bangkok. To get there, take Highway No.1 and at Km.50, change to Highway No.32 passing through Ang Thong and Sing Buri. Then, at Km.183, take a left turn onto Highway No.1. Proceed another 10 kilometres.

By Bus: Take the hourly air-conditioned bus (5.30 a.m.-5.30 p.m.) from the Bangkok Northern Bus Terminal (Mo Chit 2) on Kamphaeng Phet 2 Road to Chai Nat. It takes about two and a half hours to get there. For further information, contact the Chai Nat Tour Company Limited (Bangkok's office Tel. 0 2936 3608, and Chai Nat's office Tel. 0 5641 2264) or contact the Transport Company Limited, Tel. 0 2576 5599, 0 2936 2852-66 or visit www.transport.co.th.



Chai Nat Bird Park

Distances from Amphoe Mueang Chai Nat to other Districts

Amphoe Manorom	15	kilometres.
Amphoe Sapphaya	15	kilometres.
Amphoe Sankhaburi	18	kilometres.
Amphoe Wat Sing	26	kilometres.
Amphoe Hankha	37	kilometres.
Amphoe Noen Kham	48	kilometres.
Amphoe Nong Mamong	50	kilometres.

Attractions

Amphoe Mueang Chai Nat

Chai Nat Bird Park *(สวนนกชัยนาท)*

Built in 1983, Chai Nat Bird Park is an important tourist attraction located near Khao Phlong, Mu 4, Tambon Khao Tha Phra, along Phahon Yothin Road (Highway No.1), which is 4 kilometres before arriving in Chai Nat. Occupying an area of 260 rai, this sanctuary has the biggest aviary in Asia (26 rai) allowing various bird species to live in their natural habitat. There are also another 63 cages in medium and small

sizes, man-made waterfall, garden, snake park, rabbit park, wild animal park (Eld's Deer, Mountain Goat, Chital Deer, and Hog Deer), a pavilion in the middle of a pond, and souvenir shops. The park also has an aquarium which has a collection of 63 species of freshwater fish found in the Chao Phraya River; namely, Siamese Tiger Fish, Blanc's Striped Featherback, Sumatran Tiger Barb, and Siamese Rock Catfish. The aquarium and the Chai Nat Bird Park open daily from 8.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. and 8.00 a.m.-6.00 p.m., respectively. Admission fees for adults and children are 100 and 50 Baht, respectively. For further information, Tel. 0 5647 6617, 0 5647 6624.

To get there: From Bangkok, travel along Highway No.32 to the Asian Highway Intersection on the Chai Nat-Takhli route. Turn left to use Highway No.1. Proceed another 7 kilometres and the Chai Nat Bird Park is on the right hand side.



Luangpho Thammachak, (Wat Thammamun Worawihan)

Wat Thammamun Worawihan

(วัดธรรมามูลวรวิหาร)

As the main temple of Chai Nat since Ayutthaya period, Wat Thammamun Worawihan is located on the Thammamun hill slope, on the bank of the Chao Phraya River, Tambon Thammamun, which is about 8 kilometres from Amphoe Mueang Chai Nat. It is situated along Highway No.1 at Km.288-289 and is entered viaThunmanukun School. The temple enshrines Luangpho Thammachak, a standing Buddha image in a posture of persuading relatives not to quarrel, with a lotus-shaped base. The Buddha image is a mixture of the late Chiang Saen period to early Sukhothai and Ayutthaya styles. At the centre of Luangpho Thammachak's right palm features Dharmachakra or Wheel of Doctrine. It is believed that the sculptor at that time intended to create a Buddha image with lakkhana Mahapurisa (The 32 marks of the Great Man, according to the Indian belief, such as wheel marks on the soles, netlike lines on the palms and soles, conch-like ankles, a chin like a lion's, etc). Another attraction is the boundary marker, which is made from red sandstone in the Ayutthayan style, around the ordination hall or Phra Ubosot. Two fairs to worship the image are held twice a year during the 4^{th} - 8^{th} day of the waxing moon of the sixth lunar month and 4^{th}-8^{th} day of the waning moon of the eleventh lunar month.



Wat Phra Borommathat Worawihan

Wat Phra Borommathat Worawihan

(วัดพระบรมธาตุวรวิหาร)

Located at Ban Thai Mueang, Tambon Chai Nat, Wat Phra Borommathat Worawihan is a 2hd-class royal temple. It has been a national treasure since the early Ayutthaya period. There is an old pagoda in the U Thong style housing Lord Buddha's relics highly worshipped by people from Chai Nat and other neighbouring provinces. The annual fair to worship the Lord Buddha's relics are held during the full moon day of the sixth lunar month.

To get there: Located 4 kilometres from the provincial town of Chai Nat, it is accessible from Amphoe Mueang Chai Nat by Highway No.340 and switch to Highway No.3183 at the Intersection. Proceed another 1 kilometre. It is also accessible by taking the Bangkok-Wat Sing bus.

Chai Nat Muni National Museum

(พิพิธภัณฑสถานแห่งชาติ ชัยนาทมุนี)

Located within the temple grounds of Wat Phra Borommathat Worawihan, this archaeological museum is a 2-storey adapted Thai-style building. Downstairs displays celadon Buddha images, tools, and ornaments from the Dvaravati to Rattanakosin period. Most of these displayed artefacts were given by Venerable Phra Chai Nat Muni (Nuam) Suthat-to, former Ecclesiastical Provincial Governor of Chai Nat, who was the collector and had handed them over to the Fine Arts Department. While upstairs displays various Buddhist



Wat Pak Khlong Makham Thao or Wat Luangpu Suk

votive tablets from the Dvaravati to Rattanakosin period. The museum service hours are Wednesday-Sunday from 9.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m. Closed on Monday, Tuesday and national holidays. The admission fee is 50 Baht. More details are available at Tel. 0 5641 1467.

To get there: Proceed along the same route as Wat Phra Borommathat Worawihan.

Amphoe Wat Sing

Wat Pak Khlong Makham Thao or Wat Luangpu Suk *(วัดปากคลองมะขามเฒ่า หรือ วัดหลวงปู่ศุข)*

Located at Mu 1, Tambon Makham Thao, this temple is at the mouth of the Makham Thao (Tha Chin River) waterway, where it branches off the Chao Phraya River. Legend has it that there was an old tamarind (or Makham Thao tree in Thai) in front of the temple on the bank of the Chao Phraya River. That was how Wat Pak Khlong Makham Thao got its name. This shady temple offers pleasant scenery and is famous for Buddha amulets.

The highly revered senior Buddhist monk Luangpu Suk of this temple issued Buddha amulets known as the Luangpu Suk of Wat Makham Thao amulets. They are purchased and regarded as sacred objects by devotees. Other attractions are Luangpu Suk's traditional Thai style residence, as well as, the mural paintings depicting the story of the Lord Buddha made by HRH the Prince of Chumphon and his entourage. The lettering of the captions of the paintings is in ancient Khmer script.

The wall on the southern end sees paintings which stated that they were written in the year 1890.

To get there: It is located some 25 kilometres from the provincial town of Chai Nat. Proceed via the Amphoe Wat Sing route, through Highway No.3183 at Km.36-37.

Wasan Crocodile Farm *(ฟาร์มจระเข้วสันต์)*

It is located at No.121, Mu 3, Tambon Makham Thao. From Amphoe Mueang Chai Nat, proceed along the Chai Nat-Wat Sing route (Highway No.3183) at Km.24 and the crocodile farm is on the right hand side. There are different kinds of animals such as crocodiles, tigers, rays, and various bird species. It is free of charge. More details are available at Tel. 0 5646 1104.

Amphoe Sapphaya

Wat Intharam *(วัดอินทาราม (ตลุก))*

Located on the left bank of the Chao Phraya River, Tambon Taluk, this century-old temple features outstanding attractions like the twin belfries, century-old Chinese pavilion, and an 8x9-metre Thai-architectural scripture hall built in the middle of a pond. This hall has magnificent coloured glass-inlaid decorations on the wooden wall, eaves, hornlike finials on the roof ridge, and gables. The scripture hall houses a collection of the Tipitaka scriptures written in ancient Khmer script inscribed on palm leaves.

To get there: It is located some 12 kilometres from the provincial town of Chai Nat. Proceed along Highway No.311, turn left and keep driving parallel with Khlong Chon Prathan at Km.48.



Wat Intharam

Chao Phraya Dam *(เขื่อนเจ้าพระยา)*

The nation's first large dam is located at the bend of the Bang Krabian River, Mu 3, Tambon Bang Luang. With a total length of 237.5 metres and a height of 16.5 metres, this reinforced concrete dam is built across flowing water and consists of 16 spillways. There is a 14-metres-wide watergate, where small or big marine craft can pass through. His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej and Her Majesty Queen Sirikit presided over the opening ceremony on 7 February 1957. Chao Phraya Dam is beautiful and during January-February, the reservoir over the dam site is the habitat to thousands of waterfowl. Water is released from the Northern region to the Central lower basin and the Gulf of Thailand for the purposes of irrigation, agriculture, conservation of marine animals, and generating hydroelectric power for the province.



Chao Phraya Dam

Chao Phraya Dam provides accommodation of 19 rooms at a rate of 600 Baht. More details are available at Tel. 0 5640 5012-6 ext. 210.

To get there: From Amphoe Mueang Chai Nat, travel along Highway No.304. Turn left for Amphoe Sapphaya and proceed another 6 kilometres. It is also accessible via the Bangkok -Amphoe Wat Sing bus, which passes the Chao Phraya Dam, bus No.1061 (Chai Nat-Pho Nang Tam), and bus No.110 (Sing Buri-Chai Nat).

Wat Karuna *(วัดกรุณา)*

Located near the Chao Phraya Dam, just opposite the accommodation, this temple houses Chai Nat's largest sandstone Buddha image named Phra Phutthamaha Sila or Luangpho Hin Yai , which is highly revered by the local people.



Wat Phra Mahathat

Amphoe Sankhaburi

Khun San Statue *(อนุสาวรีย์ขุนสรรค์)*

Standing in front of the Sankhaburi District Office, Khun San or Hero of the Noi River is one of the Bang Rachan folk leaders who fought courageously 7 times against the Burmese. He was the first volunteer from Amphoe Sankhaburi dating back 223 years ago. The statue is 2.5 metres high. Since the opening, as well as, the celebration ceremonies were held on 19 January 1983, Amphoe Sankhaburi's authority has considered it the annual Khun San Statue's worshipping day.



Khun San Statue

Wat Phra Mahathat *(วัดพระมหาธาตุ)*

It is located at Mu 8, Tambon Phraek Si Racha. Previously called Wat Phrathat or Wat Hua Mueang, Wat Phra Mahathat is the royal temple



Wat Phra Kaeo

of Mueang Phraek or Mueang San. In 1901, King Rama V paid a royal visit and granted his royal initials. The temple houses a distinguished prang with a fluted spire like the shape of a star fruit. The prang housing Lord Buddha's relics is made from brick on a square shaped base (a plinth) in the Lop Buri style. The Fine Arts Department restored it in 1983. Also, there are Buddha images in the Lop Buri and early Ayutthaya styles, as well as, a museum, which houses various artefacts.

To get there: It is located some 20 kilometres from the provincial town of Chai Nat. From Amphoe Mueang Chai Nat, proceed along Highway No.340 and at the intersection, proceed to Amphoe Sankhaburi. From Sankhaburi District Office, proceed 500 metres further from the clock tower.

Wat Song Phi Nong *(วัดสองพี่น้อง)*

It is located 300 metres from Wat Phra Mahathat. Legend has it that Chao Sam, one of the three siblings, incited the other two siblings named Chao Ai and Chao Yi against each other for the throne. Both Chao Ai and Chao Yi died and Chao Sam became the ruler. Chao Sam then built one prang and one chedi for his late brothers. Both are presumed to have been built 600 years before the establishment of the Ayutthaya Kingdom.

Wat Phra Kaeo *(วัดพระแก้ว)*

Situated at Mu 10, Tambon Phraek Si Racha, which is about 23 kilometres off the provincial town of Chai Nat, Wat Phra Kaeo is another ancient temple housing a beautiful square-based stupa. Within the temple ground also

houses a high stupa in a harmonious blend of the Lawo and late Dvaravati styles, as well as a relic chamber with a recessed base in the Sukhothai and Sri Vijaya styles. In front of the stupa stands a Buddha image hall known as Wihan Luangpho Chai, where a delicately carved sandstone lintel was found at the back of the image. This lintel depicts an image of the God Indra riding the elephant named Erawan inside a stylized shelter in a distinctive Khmer style, which dates back to more than 1,000 years ago. It is believed that at the decline of the Khmer empire, someone must have taken this artefact from somewhere and carved the Buddha image out of it. However, the head of the elephant is overturned, its trunk pointing upward, as a riddle that in order to be enlightened like the Lord Buddha "one must overcome greed, hatred, and ignorance to find true happiness."

Monkey Park *(สวนลิง)*

Located in the temple ground of Wat Thammikawat (Wat Khangkhao), Tambon Pho Ngam, this monkey park is 16 kilometres from Amphoe Sankhaburi's district office. Proceed via the Sing Buri-Chai Nat route, along Khlong Chon Prathan (Sai Nai) onto the intersection about 500 metres, before reaching Wat Thammikawat's entrance. The temple houses rubber plantations and is home to a number of monkeys. Its pleasant area next to the Noi River houses a much revered Luangpho Thao Buddha image.

Wat Klai Kangwon or Khao Saraphat Si Charoen Tham



Amphoe Hankha

Wat Klai Kangwon (วัดไกลกังวล) *or Khao Saraphat Si Charoen Tham*

(เขาสารพัดศรีเจริญธรรม)

It is located at Tambon Ban Chian, 48 kilometres from the provincial town of Chai Nat. Proceed via Highway No.3211 onto Hankha Intersection. Take a left turn for another 4 kilometres and the temple is on the right hand side. Turn right about 1.7 kilometres further and you will come across a concrete fence measuring 5,000 metres in length enclosing the temple. An ancient temple dated back to the Lop Buri period, Wat Klai Kangwon was deserted for sometime but has later undergone major restoration in 1967. On top of the hill sees ruins of an ordination hall and the Lord Buddha's footprints, as well as, a panoramic view of the area. There is the annual Tak Bat Devo ceremony, which literally means offering of food to Buddhist monks. The celebration is an imitation of Lord Buddha's descent from heaven, and takes place after the Buddhist Rains Retreat.

Wat Phichaiyanawat (Wat Ban Chian)

(วัดพิชัยนาวาส หรือวัดบ้านเชี่ยน)

It is an ancient temple located at Tambon Ban Chian, 38 kilometres from the provincial town of Chai Nat. Proceed via Highway No.3211 to Km.2-3. It is presumed to have been built in the mid-Ayutthaya period, dating back to at least 300 years ago. The ordination hall or Phra Ubosot built in the middle of the pond enshrined the principle Buddha image of Luangpho To, which is in the posture of accepting offerings from an elephant and a monkey. Made of stucco, the image is sitting in the European style and measures 4.54 metres in height. It is presumed that while creating Luangpho To's image, the city was in turmoil from a war with the Burmese, who marched through this area. The annual gild ceremony or covering the Buddha image with gold leaf takes place during Magha Puja Day and the Loi Krathong Festival.



Wat Phichaiyanawat (Wat Ban Chian)

Events and Festivals

Straw Bird Fair, Chai Nat's Product Fair and Red Cross Fair *(งานมหกรรมหุ่นฟางนกนานาชาติ งานของดี และงานกาชาดจังหวัดชัยนาท)*

This annual fair is organized by making good use of straw, a by-product in rice farming. Various species of huge straw birds will come perching on elaborately decorated floats during the straw bird procession and the competition is held in front of Chai Nat City Hall. Local products and agricultural crops will also be available in the fair. The event is held annually during Chinese New Year in February.



Straw Bird Fair



Chai Nat Pomelo Fair

Chai Nat Pomelo Fair *(งานส้มโอชัยนาท)*

Chai Nat is one of several provinces famous for producing exceptional pomelo. The best known are of the Khao Taengkwa variety having a well-rounded shape, smooth skin, thin peel, sweet-crispy taste and a little sour, but not bitter. The fair is held during late August-early September in front of Chai Nat City Hall and features many activities such as pomelo contest, varieties of exhibitions by provincial authorities, and young shoot and pomelo sales.

Local Products and Souvenirs

Chai Nat's handicraft products are unique, good quality, and value for money. Each district offers different products as follows:

Amphoe Mueang

Dakkhanon Mattress *(ที่นอนดักคะนน)* Stuffed with kapok, this mattress is made by the locals of Ban Dakkhanon, Tambon Thammamun.

Benjarong Pentachrome Ceramics *(เครื่องเบญจรงค์)* These five-coloured ceramics are made in the finest and most sophisticated craftsmanship. Every piece of the ceramics is hand painted with a traditional Thai design. They come in plates, bowls, cups, jars, and tea sets. Available in retail or wholesale at:

Chai Nat Ceramics No. 19, Mu 1, Tambon Chai Nat (via Chai Nat-Suphan Buri route), Tel. 0 5644 8233, 0 5648 1678 (Operates between 7.00 a.m.-6.00 p.m.)

Amphoe Manorom

Reed Mat and Bamboo Weaving Products *(เสื่อกกและเครื่องจักสาน)* Amphoe Manorom features beautifully good quality products from reed and bamboo such as reed mats, bags, baskets, shallow bamboo baskets, fruit trays, and fans.

Ban Tha Chanuan Reed Mat Weaving Group No. 175/1, Mu 2, Tambon Tha Chanuan, Tel. 0 5643 4021

Ban Noen Phai Bamboo Weaving Group Mu 3, Tambon Wat Khok

Ban Tha Chanuan Bamboo Weaving Group Mu 3, Tambon Tha Chanuan

Manorom's Pomelo *(ส้มโอมโนรมย์)* The most famous is the Khao Taengkwa variety with its sweet-crispy taste, large size, and is available throughout. The annual fair is held in August.

Amphoe Sapphaya

Water Hyacinth Woven Product *(ผลิตภัณฑ์ผักตบชวา)* By making good use of this local plant, water hyacinths are made into a variety of affordable and delicate handicraft products and household decorations such as bags, baskets, slippers, flower pots, trays in the shape of a chicken, and vases. These are available at:

Ban Oi Weaving Group Khun Jaruayporn Keodsem 16/1, Mu 7, Ban Oi, Tambon Sapphaya, Tel. 0 5649 9496, 08 9536 3839 (Operating between 9.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m.)

Wat Kamphaeng Weaving Group Khun Surang Onjai 180, Mu 1, Tambon Sapphaya, Tel. 0 5649 9216, 08 9269 6194

Ban Thong Khung Weaving Group 56, Mu 11, Tambon Taluk, Tel. 0 5641 6547, 08 9563 8934

Herbal Shampoo Products *(ผลิตภัณฑ์แชมพูสมุนไพร)* Made from kaffir limes, aloe, butterfly pea, turmeric, and soapberry, these renowned good quality herbal shampoo, conditioner, and bath gel, are products of the Tha Sai, as well as, Suan Lamyai housewife Groups.

Tha Sai Housewife Group Khun Parn Aiamsupa 169, Mu 1, Tambon Bang Luang, Amphoe Sapphaya, Tel. 0 5640 1004, 08 1887 4569 (A 1,500 Baht course is available for those interested in making herbal shampoo. Please contact this group for further details.)

Suan Lamyai Housewife Group Mu 3, Tambon Bang Luang, Tel. 0 5641 4064

Miniature Straw Bird Products
Khun Banchob Nguenchalard 65/1, Mu 6, Tambon Hat Asa. Tel. 0 5643 3231, 08 1785 1740

Amphoe Sankhaburi

Pottery *(เครื่องปั้นดินเผา)* These famous, durable, and stylishly designed pottery products such as flower pots, mugs, plates, watering utensils, and household decorations are available at:

Ban Tha Rabat's Rural Industry Development Project
Khun Chadincha Suknak 61, Mu 2, Tambon Praek Si Racha, Tel. 0 5648 1392, 08 1887 3610. Available in retail or wholesale.
To get there: Located 4 kilometres off Amphoe Sankhaburi, proceed via Chai Nat-Suphan Buri route. (Operates daily between 9.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m.)

Huai Krot Sugar *(น้ำตาลห้วยกรด)*
This palm sugar in soft cakes are derived from sugar palm trees, which are grown extensively in Tambon Huai Krot. Traditionally produced, Huai Krot Sugar is very sweet and aromatic, and an essential ingredient for making Thai desserts.

Brown Rice *(ข้าวซ้อมมือ)* Brown rice is very nutritious because it is traditionally milled. It is available at:

Wat Hua Taphan Housewife Group Wat Hua Taphan, 104, Mu 14, Tambon Phraek Si Racha, Tel. 0 5643 7191, 0 5643 7055. (Operating between 7.00 a.m.-6.00 p.m.)

Artificial Flowers and Trees *(ดอกไม้และต้นไม้ประดิษฐ์)*
These are made from various materials such as plastic or sa paper.
Khun Amnat Aiamwilai 77/2, Mu 10, Tambon Phraek Si Racha, Tel. 0 5642 4426

Amphoe Noen Kham

Hand-woven Textile *(ผลิตภัณฑ์ผ้าทอ)*
Utilizing their spare time from cultivation, local housewives produce the uniquely traditional hand-woven textile such as the tube skirt or pha sin with the decorative piece woven in discontinuous supplementary weft technique known as tin chok, which is the influence of Laotian ancestors, who previously migrated to Chai Nat.

Ancient Thai Khrang Hand-woven Textile Museum Khun Wanida Pokaew 9/2, Mu 6, Tambon Noen Kham, Tel. 0 5643 5237, 08 1044 4641 (Operates between 10.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m., closed on Monday and Thursday)

Ban Noen Kham Cloth Weaving Group Khun Wanta Phergpong 93, Mu 6, Tambon Noen Kham, Tel. 0 5645 1227, 08 1786 9700, 08 1045 9854 (Pha khao ma ha si or five-coloured loin cloth used by men for various purposes)

Ban Thung Cloth Weaving Group Mu 9, Tambon Noen Kham

FACILITIES IN CHAI NAT

Accommodations

Amphoe Mueang Chai Nat

Chai Nat Thani *(ชัยนาทธานี)* 345 Phaholyothin Road, Tel. 0 5641 6799 Fax 0 5641 6800, 72 rooms: 800-2,000 Baht

Chai Nat Resort *(ชัยนาท รีสอร์ท)* 309/77 Mu. 5 Phaholyothin Road, Tambon Ban Kluai, Tel. 0 5641 5599, 29 rooms: 400-800 Baht

Chai Nat Inn *(ชัยนาท อินน์)* 294 Mu.4 Chai Nat-Suphan Buri, Tambon Ban Kluai, Tel. 0 5641 2453, 20 rooms: 200-400 Baht

Nam Chai *(นำชัย)* 63/24 Dongtham Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 5641 1725, www.numchaihotel.com 90 rooms: 200-650 Baht

Montri Hotel *(มนตรี โฮเต็ล)* 309/30 Phaholyothin Road, Tambon Ban Kluai, Tel. 0 5641 1523-4, 0 5642 0686-7 Fax 0 5641 1296, 59 rooms: 400-1,200 Baht

Foundation For Thailand Rural Reconstruction Movement Under Royal Patronage *มูลนิธิบูรณะชนบทแห่งประเทศไทย ในพระบรมราชูปถัมภ์ (ศูนย์การเรียนรู้ชุมชนป่วย อึ๊งภากรณ์)* 64 Fai Nam Lon Tambon Ban Kluai, Tel. 0 5641 1220-1 Fax 0 5641 1220, 8 rooms: 250-2,000 Baht

Sukajit *(สุขจิต)* 309/3-8 Wong To Road, Tambon Ban Kluai, Tel. 0 5641 1009, 0 5641 1080, 0 5642 1570 Fax 0 5641 1080, 60 rooms: 200-450 Baht

Amphoe Wat Sing

Nut Chai Yong Resort *(ณัฐ ไชยยงค์ รีสอร์ท)* 60 Mu.11 Wat Sing-Don Tan Road, Tambon Makamtao, Tel. 0 5646 1009, 0 5643 0230, 29 rooms: 250-700 Baht

Wang Sing Resort *(วังสิงห์ รีสอร์ท)* 99 Mu. 3 Tambon Makamtao, Tel. 0 5643 0309. 12 rooms: 200-300 Baht

Amphoe Hun Ka

Ban Phrai Nok Yung Resort *(บ้านไพรนกยูง รีสอร์ท)* 89 Mu.3 Hun Ka-Ban Rang Jit, Tambon Phrai Nok Yung, Tel. 0 5640 1330 Bangkok Office Tel. 08 1664 0189, 0 238 3815, 0 2756 5093, 5 rooms: 600-800 Baht

Amphoe Manolom

Manolom Resort *(มโนรมย์ รีสอร์ท)* 222/2 Phaholyothin Road, Tambon Kung Sam Phao, Tel. 0 5642 3648, 0 5642 3109, 34 rooms: 450-1,200 Baht

Restaurants

Amphoe Mueang Chai Nat

Khao Kang Chao Phra Ya *(ข้าวแกงเจ้าพระยา)* 335/3 Phaholyothin Road, Tel. 0 5641 1811 (Open daily at 06.00-14.30 hrs.)

Khrua Aorawan *(ครัวอรวรรณ)* 444 Mu 3 Tambon Thammanun

Khrua Tha Lab *(ครัวท่าลาภ)* 236 Mu 7 Tambon Thammanun, Tel. 0 5641 4356 (Thai food, open daily at 09.30-21.00 hrs.)

Pu *(ปู๋)* 222 Phaholyothin Road, Tambon Ban Kluai, Tel. 0 5641 2402 (Open daily at 10.00-21.00 hrs.)

Pen Na Pa *(เพ็ญนภา)* 64/16 Luk Suea 2, Tel. 0 5641 1697

Pae Rim Nam *(แพริมน้ำ)* 17 Mu 2 (Tha Khao Pod) Tambon Ban Kluai, Tel. 0 5642 1471 (Food with order, open at 10.00-22.00 hrs.)

Pae Chao Khun *(แพเจ้าคุณ)* (From Chao Phra Ya Dam 3 kilometres) 183 Mu 2 Tambon Ban Kluai, Tel. 0 5642 1339 (Food with order, open at 10.00-22.00 hrs.)

Pae Rung *(แพรุ่ง)* 185 Mu 2 (Tha Khao Pod) Tambon Ban Kluai, Tel. 0 5641 2779 (Food with order, open at 09.00-22.00 hrs.)

Ruean Pae *(เรือนแพ)* (in front of Chai Nat city hall) 5 Chai Na Rong Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 5641 1625, 0 5641 1825 (Thai, Chinese food, open at 08.00-22.00 hrs.)

Wang Kung *(วังกุ้ง)* Phaholyothin Road (To part of Asia)

Nam Chai Coffee House *(นำชัย คอฟฟี่เฮาส์)* inside Nam Chai Hotel 63/22 Dongtham Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 5641 1724-5 (Food with order, open at 07.00-21.00 hrs.)

***Som Chin** (ส้มจีน)* (Riverside) 285 Chai Na Rong Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 5642 1238 (Open at 09.00-20.00 hrs.)

***Suki Mo Fai Thao Siw** (สุกี้หม้อไฟเถ่าซิ่ว)* 21/10 Phromphrasert Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 5641 1431 (Open at 07.00-15.00 hrs.)

***Montri Hotel Dining Room** (ห้องอาหารโรงแรมมนตรี)* 309/30 Phaholyothin Road, Tambon Ban Kluai, Tel. 0 5641 1523-4 (Thai, Chinese food, open at 06.30-23.00 hrs.)

Amphoe Manorom

***Suan A Han Rim Chon** (สวนอาหารริมชล)* 118 Chai Nat-Nakonsawan Road (Old way), Tel. 0 5649 1397

USEFUL CALLS

Provincial Public Relations	Tel. 0 5641 1919, 0 5641 6377
Provincial Office	Tel. 0 5641 1181, 0 5641 1204 , 0 5641 5508
Provincial Police Office	Tel. 0 5641 1734, 0 5642 1353
Chai Nat Hospital	Tel. 0 5641 2355
Chai Nat Post Office	Tel. 0 5641 1513
Chai Nat Tour	Tel. 0 5641 2264
Highway Police	Tel. 1193
Tourist Police	Tel. 1155
Telephone Organization of Thailand	Tel. 1133

แผนที่ท่องเที่ยวจังหวัดชัยนาท

CHAI NAT TOURIST MAP

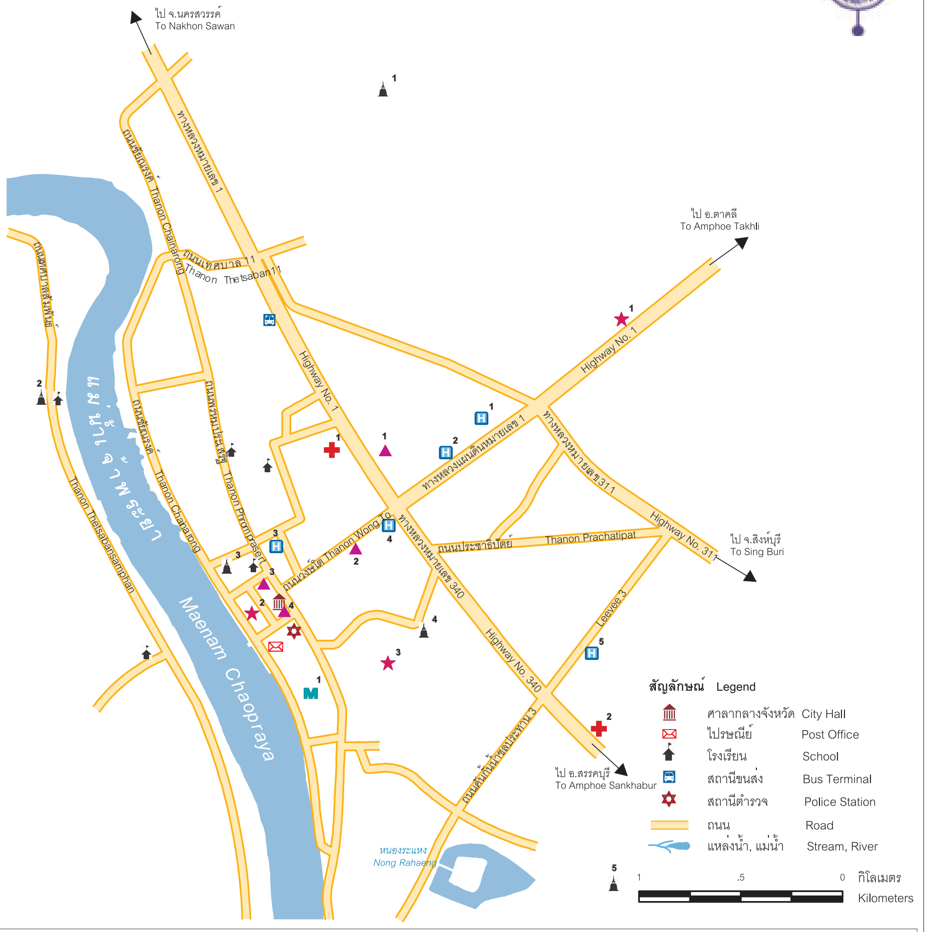


สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction

1. กลุ่มทอเสื่อกกบ้านท่าฉนวน
   Ban Tha Chanuan Reed Mat Weaving Group
2. วัดสิงห์สถิตย์ Wat Sing Sathit
3. วัดปากคลองมะขามเฒ่า (วัดหลวงปู่ศุข)
   Wat Pak Khlong Makham Thao (Wat Luangpu Suk)
4. ฟาร์มจระเข้วสันต์ Wasan Crocodile Farm
5. วัดธรรมามูลวรวิหาร Wat Thammamun Worawihan
6. สวนนกชัยนาท Chai Nat Bird Park
7. พิพิธภัณฑสถานแห่งชาติ ชัยนาทมุนี
   Chai Nat Muni National Museum
8. วัดพระบรมธาตุวรวิหาร
   Wat Phra Borammathat Worawihan
9. วัดกรุณา Wat Karuna
10. เขื่อนเจ้าพระยา Chao Phraya Dam
11. วัดอินทาราม (ตลุก) Wat Intharam
12. วัดพระมหาธาตุ Wat Phra Mahathat
13. อนุสาวรีย์ขุนสรรค์ Khun San Statue
14. วัดพระแก้ว Wat Phra Kaeo
15. สวนลิง Monkey Park
16. วัดพิชัยนาวาส (วัดบันเชี่ยน)
    Wat Phichaiyanawat (Wat Ban Chian)
17. วัดไกลกังวล (เขาสารพัดศรีเจริญธรรม)
    Wat Klai Kangwon (Khao Saraphat Si Charoen Tham)

แผนที่ตัวเมืองชัยนาท

CHAI NAT CITY MAP



H โรงแรม Hotel

1 โรงแรมชัยนาทธานี Chai Nat Thani Hotel
2 โรงแรมมนตรี Montri Hotel
3 โรงแรมนำชัย Nam Chai Hotel
4 โรงแรมสุขจิต Sukchit Hotel
5 โรงแรมชัยนาท อินน์ Chai Nat Inn Hotel

วัด Temple (Wat)

1 วัดเขาท่าพระ Wat Khao Tha Phra
2 วัดหัวยาง Wat Hua Yang
3 วัดศรีวิชัยวัฒนาราม Wat Siwichai Watthanaram
4 วัดโพธิ์ภาวนาราม Wat Pho Phaowanaram
5 วัดพระบรมธาตุวรวิหาร Wat Phra Borammathat Worawihan

โรงพยาบาล Hospital

1 โรงพยาบาลจังหวัดชัยนาท Chai Nat Hospital
2 โรงพยาบาลรวมแพทย์ชัยนาท Chai Nat Ruamphaet Hospital

สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction

1 สวนนกชัยนาท Chai Nat Bird Park
2 ศาลหลักเมือง City Pillar Shrine
3 พิพิธภัณฑสถานแห่งชาติ ชัยนาทมุนี Chai Nat Muni National Museum

M ตลาด Market

1 ตลาดเทศบาลเมืองชัยนาท Thetsaban Chai Nat Market

สถานที่สำคัญ Places

1 วิทยาลัยเทคนิคชัยนาท Chai Nat Technical College
2 สำนักงานเทศบาลเมืองชัยนาท Chai Nat Municipality Office
3 ที่ว่าการอำเภอเมืองชัยนาท Amphoe Mueang Chai Nat Office
4 ศาลจังหวัดชัยนาท Chai Nat Law Court

TOURIST INFORMATION

TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND

1600 Phetchaburi Road, Makkasan

Ratchathewi, Bangkok10400

Tel: 0 2250 5500

Fax: 0 2250 5511

e-mail: info@tat.or.th

www.tourismthailand.org

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND SPORTS

4 Ratchadamnoen Nok Avenue, Bangkok 10100

Tel: 0 2283 1500

Fax: 0 2356 0746

www.mots.go.th

Open daily from 08.30 a.m.-04.30 p.m.

TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND
TAT SUPHAN BURI OFFICE

91 Prapanwasa Road, Tha Phi Liang Sub-district

Muang Suphan Buri District, Suphan Buri Province 72000

Tel: 0 3552 5867, 0 3552 5880

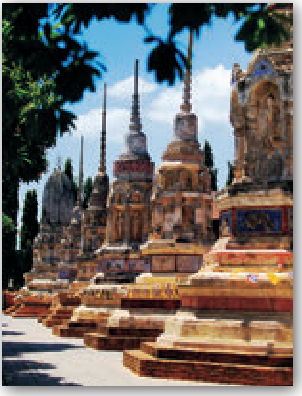
Fax: 0 3552 5863-4

e-mail: tatsuphan@tat.or.th

www.tatsuphan.net

Areas of Responsibility: Suphan Buri, Ang Thong, Chai Nat

Updated
March 2016



Wat Mahathat

1672
TOURIST HOTLINE

08.00-20.00 hrs. Everyday

Tourist information by fax available 24 hrs.
e-mail: info@tat.or.th
www.tourismthailand.org

100% EcoFiber

www.tourismthailand.org

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